The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2967 — SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891. — SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL£ 580,000

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 4½ per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 3 " 2½ " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager. [1c

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

Head Office:—Hongkong.

Court of Directors.

D. Gillies, Esq. | ChowTungShang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Quan Hoi Chuen, Esq.

A. B. McKEAN, Acting Chief Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery & Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI.
Hsü Fü Yuen, Esq. | Lim Kwan King, Esq.
Ma Kie Tchong, Esq. | Chu Ming Siang, Esq.
Tong Kwei Sung, Esq.
J. D. THORBURN, Manager pro. tem.

THE Head Office now receives Money on deposit and makes advances on Goods in neutral Godowns, and upon other securities, on terms to be had on application.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1166

Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous—may be secured by a payment at the rate of:—

£ 7	7	6	per quarter if commenced at age (nearest birthday) 20
£ 8	14	2	25
£10	11	2	30
£13	4	10	35
£17	15	8	40
£27	12	6	45

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong
932—2] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.
Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.
No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [514

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [215

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO$833,333.33
RESERVE FUND$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE. 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [1178

YUNG CHUNG & Co. (泉順洋行), from Shanghai, are prepared to undertake CONTRACTS and JOBS for PAINTING, POLISHING, DECORATING and all descriptions of ORNAMENTAL WORK in Houses, also for making CABINETS and FRENCH POLISHING FURNITURE, and solicit the kind patronage of the Public. All Orders will be promptly, faithfully and satisfactorily executed. Best Materials and Superior First-class Workmanship in neat and best style guaranteed.
No. 15, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1891. [1269

Masonic.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1891. [1285

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the VICTORIA PRECEPTORY will be held on TUESDAY next, the 13th October, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1891. [1290

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 16th inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. [1294

DELIGENTIA LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. [1295

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. FREDERICK DAVID SASSOON in our Firm, ceased on the 31st December, 1885.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1885. [1296

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. AARON MOSES GUBBAY, in our Firm in China, India, and England ceased from the first day of January, 1891.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. [1297

NOTICE.

WE have This Day established ourselves as COMMISSION AGENTS and GENERAL BROKERS in HONGKONG and CANTON under the Style and Firm of WENYON & ROBINSON.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1891. [1268

To be Let.

TO LET.

SHOP in Pedder's Street, presently occupied by Mr. HAHN.
Also
4 ROOMS on First Floor, Suitable for offices.
Apply to
CRUICKSHANK & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1891. [935

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.
R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply to
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [710

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNUTSFORD TERRACE containing 5 Rooms each and Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1080

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'Rivers Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.
The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.
The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.
Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.
A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.
A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (above Messrs. Dakin Bros. of China, Ld.).
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [559

Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO.

NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS
SINGLE TERAI HATS
(ALL SHADES).
STRAW AND PITH HATS.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891. [136

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(From T. Broadwood & Sons and Collard & Collard).
THE PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL, and at London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

PIANOS SPECIALLY MADE FOR THIS CLIMATE AND GUARANTEED.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS OR HIRE.
TUNING—REPAIRS.
Instruments made equal to new. Large experience, all Machinery, trained men and Work guaranteed
OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
16 YEARS extensive experience in China, and the only firm of trained and practical people devoting themselves entirely to the Music and Musical Instrument Trade. [789

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND
Commission Agents.

KOLA WINE, (VAN HARGAN).

TONIC, STIMULANT and RESTORATIVE unequalled as a Restorative of the Digestive Organs. It strengthens the Mental and Physical powers, and Stimulates the Circulatory and Nervous systems.
DOSE:—A Wine Glass Full with each Meal.

VINACOCA.

A Wine Glass Full taken on rising relieves any uneasiness in the stomach, and faintness.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1891 [17

W. BREWER

JUST RECEIVED

GENT'S RUSSIAN LEATHER BOOTS, in all sizes.
GENT'S RUSSIAN LEATHER SHOES.
SOLID SOLED TENNIS SHOES.
MOROCCO LEATHER SLIPPERS.
DANCING PUMPS, New Style with Silk tops.

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1891 [159

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Packed by CROSSE BLACKWELL & Co., *Philippe and Canaud* and other *1st class* packers.
A FULL STOCK OF FRESH STORES ALWAYS ON HAND.
A REVISED PRICE LIST will be issued on October 1st, 1891, attention is called to the NEW SCALE OF PRICES.
Priced Lists and Pass-books sent, post free, to any address.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1891. [39

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NOVELTIES IN FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.

PERFUMED NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Sweet Lavender	Heather	Heliotrope
Stephanotis	Moss Rose	Jasmine
Mignonette	May Blossom	Sweet Violets

BOXES of Paper and Envelopes 75 cents each. Each sheet of paper bears a floral design in Natural Colours, and both Paper and Envelopes are Perfumed to Correspond.

The NEW FASHIONABLE SHAPE of PAPER and ENVELOPES for INVITATIONS and COMPLIMENTARY CORRESPONDENCE, the Paper being perfectly Square and the Envelopes exactly half the width.

A Supply in
IRISH LINEN OLD FASHIONED ULSTER LINEN
ANGLO SAXON AND PURE FLAX
KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [7

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENTS OF AUTUMN DRESS MATERIALS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1891. [6

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS;—NAUTICAL, ENGINEERING, and ELECTRICAL.
OUTFITTING;—A select, but inexpensive Stock.
SMOKERS' REQUISITES in great variety.
AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND and CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCE.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1891. [1168

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th October 1891. [1293

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"HAVERTON,"

Captain Peters, will be despatched as above on or about the 12th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1891. [1280

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GUY MANNERING,"

Captain Ford, will sail for the above Port on or about the 12th October, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1891. [1248

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE & FIUME.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"ORION,"

Captain A. Orlando, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at Noon.
Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1891. [1281

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of Japan	Tuesday...	Oct. 13th.
Empress of China.	Tuesday...	Nov. 10th.
Empress of India..	Tuesday...	Dec. 8th.

THE R. M. S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN," 5,000 tons, Captain G. A. Lee, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 13th Oct., with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *via* SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way Fares.	Prepaid return. 4 mos.	Prepaid return. 12 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C. / Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash. / Portland, Ore., San Francisco....	225	338	394
Banff Calgarry, Alba	255	383	487
Winnipeg, Man	275	413	482
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo	295	443	517
Milwaukee, Wis / Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.....	305	458	534
Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont..... / Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.... / Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que..... / New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.....	310	465	
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa..... / Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.....			543
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B. / Liverpool and London via Liverpool	325	575	506
Paris, via Liverpool and London.....	345	not issued	
Havre, via Liverpool	335	not issued	
Bremen, "	345	not issued	
Hamburg, "	335	not issued	

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and and class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.
The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.
Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.
Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.
CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.
Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1891. [14

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Gaelic Tuesday 20th October.
Belgic Thursday 12th Nov.
Oceanic Tuesday 8th Dec.

THE Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 20th October, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... $225.00
To Liverpool and London..... $325.00
To Paris and Bremen..... 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.
Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
4 months$337.50
12 months$393.75
Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 26th September 1891. [2

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
China Saturday 31st Oct.
City of Peking Wednesday 25th Nov.
City of Rio de Janeiro...Saturday 19th Dec.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 31st October, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... $225.00
To Liverpool and London..... 325.00
To Paris and Bremen..... 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
4 months$337.50
12 months$393.75
Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1891 [1

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1891. [132

Intimations.

DAKIN'S PURE VOLATILE EUCALYPTUS OIL,

DISTILLED FROM THE LEAVES OF SELECTED SPECIES OF THE EUCALYPTUS.

EUCALYPTUS OIL has long taken a foremost place as a "household remedy" in Australia. When applied externally it has a powerful stimulating and soothing action, but does not blister the most sensitive skin, and no application known will so quickly subdue the pain of muscular rheumatism.

Taken internally in small doses, it acts as a powerful stimulant and antispasmodic, whilst its secondary action induces sleep.

The penetrating agreeable vapor of the Oil is sedative, and when inhaled relieves Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Sore Throat.

It is also a most powerful antiseptic and germicide, being three times as effectual as Carbolic Acid in preventing development of Bacteria, its uses in this direction being very numerous.

The active properties of the Oil depend upon a Terpene called Eucalyptol, and we guarantee this Oil, prepared especially for us, to contain the largest obtainable percentage of Eucalyptol and twice that of the ordinary Eucalyptus Oil of commerce.

It can be used with great benefit in all Throat and Lung Affections, and its sedative stimulating properties make it an invaluable application in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., whilst its powerful antiseptic and germicide action is well exhibited as a dressing in Wounds, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Ringworm, &c.

Dakin's specially refined Oil is sold in 2 oz. and 4 oz. bottles at cts. 50 and $1.00.

Full Directions for use enclosed with each bottle.

CAUTION.

Inferior samples of Eucalyptus Oil distilled from any kind of Eucalyptus leaf have little or no medical action and should be carefully avoided.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS,

SEASON 1891-92.

PER S.S "SHANGHAI."

WE have received our second supplies of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

and we are now executing all orders for the same. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to state the numbers of the kinds required.

N.B.—All Seeds are tested on arrival before being sent out.

DISCOUNTS.

Orders from one person, of from $5 to $10, allowed 25 °/₀ discount.

Orders from one person, over $10 allowed an extra 5 °/₀ discount.

Narcissus Bulbs (The Chinese Spring Flower).

A supply just received from the North.

Early application is requested.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertiliser for pot plants and for use in the garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10lb each.....$1.50.
" Bags " 28lb " 4.00.

Directions for use are given on the label.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1891. 15

For Sale.

NOW READY.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" FOR 1891.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS, IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following Agents:—

HONGKONG...Mr. W. Brewer.
" ...Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.
" ...Messrs. Heuermann, Herbst & Co.
" ...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
" ...Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
" ...The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.
" ...Man Yü Tong, Hollywood Road.
MACAO.....Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
AMOY and FORMOSA...Mr. N. Mealle.
FOOCHOW ...Mr. H. W. Churchill.
SHANGHAI & NORTHERN PORTS } Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
JAPAN..... } Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
BANGKOK ...Rev. S. J. Smith.
SINGAPORE...Messrs. Bayle & Co., Limited.
PARIS and LONDON ... } Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co.

or to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, January 19th, 1891.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'Clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 2.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Hongkong Telegraph is published daily at 5.30 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before 6.30 will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

Subscribers to *The Hongkong Telegraph* are respectfully reminded that all *Subscriptions are payable in advance.*

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

JOHN POPE HENNESSY.

A Reuter's telegram published in another column announces the death of Sir John Pope Hennessy, M.P., who was Governor of Hongkong from 1877 to 1882. No news that "His Excellency" was in ill health had reached here, and as, according to latest advices, he was taking an active share in the vexed question of Irish politics, it may be assumed that his death was sudden and unexpected.

John Pope Hennessy was the son of Mr. John Hennessy, of Ballyhennessy, co. Kerry, by Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Henry Casey, of Cork. He was born in Cork in 1834, educated at Queen's College, Cork, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1851, having previously entered the House of Commons as member for King's county in 1850. His election address in 1859 was the first in which Mr. Disraeli's name was mentioned; he expressed his confidence in the Imperial policy of Mr. Disraeli, but as a national Conservative, reserved entire independence to himself in everything relating to Ireland. It is noteworthy that Mr. Pope Hennessy was the first Catholic Conservative in Parliament, and it is equally worthy of note that he did good work there. He carried the Select Committee in opposition to Lord Palmerston's Government for throwing open appointments in the Civil Service of the United Kingdom to public competition, and he amended the Irish Poor Law, so as to provide for the rearing of pauper children out of the workhouses. He received the thanks of the Catholic Committee of England for the *Prison Ministers Act*, and an address of thanks from the miners of Great Britain for some amendments he secured in the *Mines' Regulation Bill*. Mr. Hennessy drew the attention of the House of Commons to the decline of the population of Ireland, and urged the Government to keep the people at home by amending the Irish land laws and reclaiming the waste lands. He opposed the Government system of education in Ireland, on the ground that the so-called National system was anti-National. He voted for Church-rates, and in favour of the Church of England in England, but supported concurrent endowment in Ireland, by which the Irish ecclesiastical property founded before the Reformation would be restored to the Catholic Church, and some ancient abbeys in Ireland revived. In foreign affairs he exposed the conduct of the Russian Government in Poland, and moved an address to the Crown to carry out the stipulations of the Treaty of Vienna in favour of the Poles; he criticised the conduct of Lord Palmerston and Mr. Gladstone in their attacks on the Pope; and supported the independence of the Sovereign Pontiff. He opposed the war in China, and the bombardment of ports in Japan, but supported the Northern States during the American Civil War. He voted against the New Zealand war, but supported the claims of the Australian colonies to complete legislative independence of Downing Street.

In 1867 Pope Hennessy was induced to give up his parliamentary career and accept service under the Colonial Office. His first appointment was to the Governorship of Labuan and after five years' able management of that colony he was appointed to the West African Settlements. He was transferred to the Bahamas in 1873, and from 1875 to 1877 governed the Windward Islands. Pope Hennessy came to Hongkong in 1877, and no subject has created more animated discussion or given rise to wider diversity of opinion in this colony, than his policy during his term of service. He came here heavily handicapped with a pro-native reputation that was most repugnant to the self-constituted commercial autocrats, who lived in the insane belief that their personal interests were entitled to priority of consideration, even before those of the Government and the community at large; and it was certainly no advantage at that time that the new Governor was a devoted adherent of the Roman Catholic Church. However, for a time all went well, and it seemed that the Governor who had been almost condemned wholesale before his arrival, would achieve universal popularity. But Pope Hennessy was not a mere ornamental lay figure, and had not the remotest intention of lapsing into an official figure-head at Government House. After a few months devoted to careful inquiries into the working of the Government machine generally, he took hold of the helm with a firm hand. He had come to an Augean stable, and it was his duty to go through the cleansing operation, however disagreeable, without flinching. It was no easy task. Every head of a department was almost an absolute monarch and pretty well did what he liked. That was quickly put a stop to, and a system of centralisation introduced which abolished what had long been a glaring scandal and injustice; but it made the deposed chiefs of departments the Governor's bitterest enemies. The rampant jobbery, in which certain local firms had reaped substantial advantages, was next tackled, and the representative of the princely house of Jardine, Matheson & Co. was thenceforward ranged on the side of his Excellency's opponents. But after all, it was his greatly talked about pro-Chinese proclivities that really gained for Governor Hennessy a certain measure of unpopularity with foreign residents, especially those connected with the extensive coolie immigration which then existed. There can be no doubt that he did a great deal towards curtailing the coolie business between Hongkong, Australia, the United States, and other parts of the world, and perhaps in hastening the restrictive legislation in the Colonies and the States, which has reduced what was a most lucrative traffic to shipowners to mere insignificance. But the result was inevitable, and had been foreseen and predicted by careful observers long before Pope Hennessy landed in Hongkong. His Excellency proved a stanch friend to the Chinese community, and made numerous concessions to place them as nearly as possible on a level with British and foreign ratepayers. Their interests were carefully protected, positions in the higher grades of the Government service were for the first time thrown up to natives and Mr. Ng Choy, barrister-at-law, was appointed acting police magistrate. It is to Pope Hennessy also that the Chinese are indebted for having a representative in the Legislative Council. With Portuguese employés in the Government service he was exceedingly popular, and there can be no doubt that he treated them with every possible consideration.

Pope Hennessy's general policy proved of substantial advantage to the colony. He greatly increased the revenue—principally through the introduction of the Opium Farm on a new basis—and whilst never neglecting any improvements necessary for the health and comfort of the community, he carefully abstained from rushing heedlessly into gigantic and generally useless undertakings without first seeing where the money was to come from to pay for them. And notwithstanding all that has been said and written against him, he left the colony in a far more stable and prosperous condition than it has ever been since, or is likely to be again for many years to come.

In December 1882 Sir John Pope Hennessy was appointed Governor of the Mauritius. His alleged preferences for the Creole population got him into trouble there, and his difficulties with the notorious Mr. Clifford Lloyd led to the Colonial Office sending Sir Hercules Robinson as High Commissioner to investigate the difficulties. Sir Hercules went the extreme length of suspending the Governor from office, but Pope Hennessy went direct to London and after successfully maintaining his position returned to the Mauritius in triumph. On completing his term Governor Hennessy returned to London and severed his connection with the Colonial Office and announced his intention of resuming a parliamentary career. His sensational election in the Home Rule interest for Kilkenny in spite of Mr. Parnell's determined hostility, is a matter of yesterday, but he lost no time on re-entering the House in asserting himself as a capable and practical master of modern politics. Had he lived, Pope Hennessy would most certainly have achieved fame and distinction; his untimely death must prove a severe loss to the Irish party.

"His Excellency," as he was facetiously described in the London press, dabbled a little in literature with considerable success. He contributed papers to the "Proceedings" of the Royal Society and British Association, to the *Philosophical Magazine*, the *Contemporary Review*, and the *Nineteenth Century*; and he published, in 1883, a volume on "Raleigh in Ireland, with his Letters on Irish Affairs, and some contemporary Documents." He was also at one time hon. secretary to the Mathematical section of the British Association, and Chairman of the Repression of Crime section of the Social Science Congress.

Socially, Pope Hennessy was one of the most attractive of men. Full of information on all sorts of subjects and endowed with a fair share of native Irish wit, he was a charming *raconteur*, and the pleasantest of hosts. His gift of 'the blarney stone' was simply wonderful, but he was by no means a strict apostle of accuracy, but could pervert the truth unblushingly and with the rare art of an accomplished diplomatist. Take Pope Hennessy for all in all, his death at the comparatively early age of 57 years is a great loss to the country.

TELEGRAMS.

A RUSSIAN NOTE OF WARNING.

LONDON, October 2nd.

The Russian newspaper, *Novoe Vremya*, says that unless England desires war it will be advisable to avoid meddling with affairs at Pamir, Central Asia, where a check may be met unless the claims of Great Britain are supported by arms.

A LENGTHY DEATH-ROLL.

October 8th.

King Charles of Wurtemburg; The Right Honourable W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury; Charles Stewart Parnell; Sir John Pope Hennessy; and Sir James Longden.

Parnell's death has evoked universal sympathy in Ireland.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"WE shall go," said a colored gentleman, attempting to quote *Hamlet*, "to that land whence no traveller's bones ever return."

WILLARD'S Opera Company will appear at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-night in Jakobowski's comic opera "Erminie." The full cast of characters will be found in our advertising columns. "Erminie" is a stranger to us, but from what we have been able to gather she is immensely attractive, and will doubtless attract a crowded house.

IF all tales we hear may be taken as gospel, the Pantomime now in rehearsal by our local amateurs will prove a best on record. The show is in excellent hands, and we are sure that no pains will be spared in making everything and everybody concerned as perfect as possible. *On dit* that the first representation will probably startle the community during Christmas week.

WE understand that a game at cricket, the opening match of the season, is being played on the Cricket Ground this afternoon. As the Honorary Secretary of the H. K. C. C. has not thought fit to send us an intimation that this match had been arranged, we don't think fit to take the least notice of it. But we shall ask Mr. A. K. Travers on Monday for some explanation of his singular omission on this occasion.

A SAD-EYED mother, plagued with a wilful boy, was determined to bring matters to a crisis on the first opportunity. She had not long to wait, and true to her fixed determination her darling Jimmie was laid across the maternal knee, and his anatomy slapped with a vigour which made the victim wonder if life was really worth living after all. The operation concluded, he was stood on his feet with the remark, "There, noo, my laddie, that'll learn ye to speak the truth in the future. I think I has glen ye as much as will keep ye warm for ae day, at onyrate." "Keep me warm, !" yelled Jimmie, rubbing the sore place, "I was warm enough before." "I ken ye were, laddie," replied the mother, with true maternal tenderness, "but noo ye're warm enough behind."

Hongkong Amateur.—When does my cue come in?

Prompter.—Very soon. Don't you hear the audience going out?

"WHO was Ireland's greatest benefactor?" "Christopher Columbus. He discovered America."—*Puck.*

Baggs—By Jove, there's Jaggs staggering along Queen's Road!

Taggs—Must have refused him credit at the Club bar.

THERE are only 1800 Jews in all Ireland. Of this number 1074 reside in Dublin, but Clare, Cavan, Westmeath, and Roscommon can only boast of one each. What is the use of living where there's nothing to pawn?

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

REGARDING female models for artists the critics say that the French are undersized and have bad shoulders; the Germans have not classic faces and too broad hips; the Italians are not well rounded; the English are too tall, and the Spaniards are anatomically deficient. Hurroo!

Jockey Club Steward—Ah, Miss Laura, do you know I met a Chinese robber in Queen's Road last night.

Laura's 8-year old brother—Did you make him run?

J. C. S.—of course, my little fellow!

Eight-year-older—Did he catch you?

ON the Club steps—"I don't believe there is anything that that man can't do," said Hercules John, speaking of his pet admiration, —, "Brownie." "I'll invite him up here this morning," said the Honorable, "and we'll get him to kiss the back of his neck. I'd like to try his intellect in that direction."

GLOBE-trotter—Hem! Boy, do you know any of the newspaper reporters by sight?

Hotel "Boy"—Yes, Sir!

Globe-trotter—Well—or—ahem! I am the Hon. Mr. Greatman, but I registered as J. Smith in order to avoid interviews. Here's ten cents.

Boy—Chin-chin. I'll tell the *Telegraph* man and "Chippy" that you're here.

AT the Coroner's inquiry into the death of a Chinese name Gee Ah Tong, who was shot by Mr. H. W. H. Cumming who mistook him for a burglar, held at Singapore on the 2nd inst., the jury brought in a verdict of "death by misadventure." It is hinted that the police intend to prosecute Mr. Cumming on a charge not yet formulated.

RETURNED by Instalments—"What are you crying about?" asked a kind-hearted stranger of a lad who was standing in front of a newspaper office weeping as if his heart would break. "Oh, dad's gone upstairs to lick the editor." "Well, has he come down yet?" pursued the gentle Samaritan. "Pieces of him have," exclaimed the boy, indulging in a fresh burst of tears, "and I'm expecting the rest every minute."

MRS. Brown-Potter is on the war-path and getting ready for her fight with the newspapers, which, she claims, have wantonly traduced her by saying that she married Kyrle Bellew at the Registrar's office in Hongkong. The fair Cora declares her intention of using all the machinery of the law to find out whether, on account of her profession as an actress, she has forfeited all rights as a woman. To do this she proposes to employ the most eminent counsel in New York, and, of course, to spend a great deal of money.

YAU MISSO, a native of the Land of the Rising Sun, was charged by a brother countryman before Mr. Wise this morning, with having taken a particular fancy to the prosecutor's gold watch and money to the value of $37. The property having been missed, information was given to the police, and Detective Haddon with bloodhound haste and instinct, was quickly on the track; running his quarry down at Tsim Sha Tsui. The game in question was making way for Chinese Territory but the quick-footed detective took the prisoner on board the steamship *Gaelic*, searched his box, and found the precious watch and $25 on the prisoner's person. The erring Jap was sent for six months' where hard labour meets with no recompense, and the Chrysanthemum bloometh never.

MANY years ago, while some excavations were going on near an ancient church in the northern part of Ireland, a large stone was uncovered bearing a queer inscription in Latin. The church had been dedicated to a saint and missionary known by the simple name of Nucatus Ambulans. The inscription was as follows:—

I Sabilli Hœres ago.
Fortibus es im: Aro
Nosces Mari the be trux
Votis innem * * * pes an dux.

Some wit who saw the stone observed that though not versed in antiquarian lore he could give a translation. In sound it is ridiculously like the Latin words:—

"I say, Billy, here's a go:
Forty 'buses in a row.
No, says Mary, they be trucks.
What is in 'em?
Pease and ducks!"

By Malay messenger, news has reached the *Straits Times* that at a large Malay Council held at Brunei and attended by Mr. Trevenen, British Consul, the Sultan of Brunei, with the approval of his chiefs, refused to consider the proposed pecuniary compensation for the seizure of Limbang by the Rajah of Sarawak. The Sultan spoke bitterly and indignantly. He had depended, he said, on the promised protection of the Queen; and now the land of his fathers was stolen from him by his enemy, and the Queen refused to help him and even wanted him to take money for his country. He would not touch it. If he was to be robbed of his country by the strong man, he might be robbed—but he would not sell his land and his people. And with that answer the British Consul had to go back to Labuan.—The *Straits Times* comments:—"It is an unpleasant case. Probably there has seldom been an instance in which England has more clearly broken her treaty, nor has there often been a case where the native ruler so used has held a morally stronger position. The refusal of money compensation strengthens the Sultan's case; and it is hard to know how England can come out of it with credit. The only course left apparently is to cause the Rajah of Sarawak to pay liberal compensation into the hands of the Straits Government and to keep it there, at cumulative interest, till the present Sultan or his successor cares to accept it. That is not coming out of the matter with credit; but it is making the best of a bad job." Doesn't our Singapore critic think that if England has clearly broken her treaty, the best of a bad job would be to return to the Sultan of Brunei what belongs to him and his people?

Sergeant—Doctor, that coolie peeler is a little sick, but pretends to be worse.

Dr. A—If he were a little Sikh, he would be better!

WE are informed by the agents of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Orion*, from Trieste, left Singapore for this port last evening.

Miss Budd—(In church) Oh dear; my shoe is untied.

Mrs. Cumso—Don't tie it here. Wait till you get outside, when some one can see it!

SAYS the *Sydney Bulletin*:—"When will the scandal attaching to a certain Australian Judge, whose house is constantly invaded by bailiffs, be done away with? How can a man do justice between litigants, one of whom holds his dishonored promissory-notes?"

AT the Magistracy to-day a washerman named Ma Lung was charged at the instance of P.C., W. Cameron with being in the unlawful possession of three rifles and 200 rounds of ammunition. The offence was admitted and the arms were in consequence confiscated. A fine of $30 was inflicted, which amount was promptly paid.

OWING to the unprecedented success which has attended our new departure in selling the *Telegraph*, immediately after issue, in the streets of the city, we have determined to still further increase our fast expanding circulation by selling copies at Ten Cents each. We are rigging out a brigade of vendors, and from Monday next the *Telegraph* will be within the reach of all.

EVERYTHING IS LOVELY.

The French army manœuvres are satisfactory.
The Austrian army manœuvres are satisfactory.
The Russian and German manœuvres are satisfactory.

The captive balloon manœuvres are most satisfactory, and the smokeless powder is just grand.

"Now, then!" queries the New York *Evening Sun*, "what are you waiting for?" We can answer that. They are waiting to make sure of which side Britain will take in the coming strife.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK shares continue steadily to decline, in spite of all efforts to stop the fast ebbing tide. Disinterested outsiders very often see most of the game that is being played under their eyes, and it would really appear that, so far as we are concerned, it has been the case in this instance. If the unfortunate "bulls" who, through their short-sightedness, are so deeply involved in Banks, had carefully read the occasional criticisms that have appeared in this journal during the past six months they would be in a much better position than they are to-day. And we sadly fear that the worst has not yet come.

MR. De La Pluche on the share panic.—"Shall I describe the kitastropy with which hall Ongkong is familliar? My & riliowses to cronnicle the misforms which lassarated my bleeding art in Hoctober last. On the fust of Hawgust, where was I? Director of twenty-three Companies: older of scrip, hall at a primmium, and worth at least a quarter of a millium. In November my Saint Helenas quoted at 14 pm., were down to ½ discount: my Central Ichaboes at ½ discount: my Table Mounting & Hottentot Grand Turk, no where: my Bathershins and Derrynane Beg, of which I'd bought 2,000 for the account at 17 primmium, down to nix: my Juan Fernandes, my Central Oregon, and myself prostrit."

FROM Hongkong to the bright and kaleidoscopic sands of Oban is a far cry, still even these divided points, like the positive and negative poles of this sphere, are subject to the laws of connection. We started on this "para" with the intention of relating in short and simple words that a marriage had taken place between Sergeant A. McIver of the Hongkong Police Force and Miss Annie Ross, of Gairloch; and if our flying quill got the better of us, let reminiscences and good intention excuse the breach. The marriage was conducted in the good old Highland fashion, the bride, together with two pipers, who playing "To Hell wi' the Geordies," marched from her cousin's house to meet the bridegroom who was also escorted by the same number of pipers to the Manse where the ceremony was conducted. Mickle dancin' and a' sic foolery was indulged in well into the wee sma' hours o' the morn. The arrival of Sergeant McIver and his bride from their honeymoon is anxiously awaited by a large circle of intimate and honest friends.

"YOUR HONOR," said a prosecuting attorney in an Alabama backwoods court, "the prisoner at the bar is charged with killing one of the most exemplary citizens of this country. Andrew D. Boyson, your honor, was in every respect a model man. He was a beloved member of the church and was never known to be guilty of an unchristian act. Why, your honor, he was never known to bet on horses, play poker, drink whisky or use tobacco. He——"

"Hold on a minute," the Judge broke in; "you say he didn't bet on horses?"

"That's what I say, your honor."

"And he didn't play poker?"

"Never was known to play a game."

"And he never drank liquor?"

"Never drank a drop, your honor."

"And he didn't chew tobacco?"

"Never took a chew in his life."

"Well, then," said the Judge, leaning back with a sigh, "I don't see what he wanted to live for. There wa'n't anything in life for him, and I don't see why he ain't about as well off dead as alive. Release the prisoner, Mr. Sheriff, and call the next case."

THE Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, whose death is reported by Reuter, was born in London in June 1825, and was educated at Tavistock Grammar School. He first came into prominence as head of the well-known firm of news-agents in the Strand. He unsuccessfully contested Westminster in the Tory interest in 1865, but in "the Conservative reaction" of 1868 he defeated John Stuart Mill, and has ever since been a member of the House. In 1874 Mr. Smith was appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and in 1877 succeeded the late Mr. Ward Hunt as First Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Smith, in this position, was the prototype of Mr. W. S. Gilbert's amusing character, Sir Joseph Porter, in the comic opera "Pinafore." From 1880 to 1885 he was out of office with his party, and on the Conservatives resuming power in June of the latter year he was appointed Secretary for War; in 1886 he succeeded Sir W. Hart Dyke as Chief Secretary for Ireland, but he only held the appointment six days, owing to the collapse of the Government. In Lord Salisbury's second administration, Mr. Smith became First Lord of the Treasury and leader of the House of Commons, and he held these offices at the time of his death. He had been in failing health for some considerable time, and it was generally believed that on Parliament re-assembling he would resign the leadership of the Tories in the Commons and retire to the House of Lords. Mr. Smith, who had the honorary degree of D. C. L. conferred on him by the University of Oxford in 1879, was in his sixty-seventh year.

THE Governor of New Caledonia has made it illegal for barmaids to serve drinks in his dominions.

Brownie—Doctor, I've an idea.

Doctor—In your case, I don't recognize the symptom!

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) that the steamer *Tapan*, from Calcutta, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

IT'S A PITY

That love grows cold.
That true wit is scarce,
That man must eat to live.
That debts were ever invented,
That we're not more charitable.

SOMEBODY tried, by means of one of his large feet, to kick a dog which was disturbing the proceedings of Adelaide Police Court. Said Pater, P.M., indignantly:—"Don't interfere with that dog. If you do I'll commit you for contempt of Court. I like dogs, and I won't see them ill-treated." Then our eccentric friend proceeded to lecture the morning's crop of drunks.

A GEORGIA editor thus advertises his plant for sale:—

For Sale—One hand-press, English make;
Can print a sheet or broil a steak;
One office towel, hard as rope;
A 16-year-old cake of soap;
Two cases type in styles to suit;
A stone and load of wood to boot;
Subscription book with names bedecked,
And $60—to collect;
Salutatory set to-day,
Announcing buyers "here to stay."
A first-class chance for brother editors.
☞ Leave early and avoid your creditors!

THE SELAMA TIN-MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A meeting of shareholders in the above named Company was held at the Company's offices, Connaught Buildings, at noon to-day. There were present—Messrs. W. H. Ray, Chairman, David Gillies and J. Orange, directors, and Messrs. Walter Judd, E. Rutter, E. L. Woodin, H. Harms, and W. Hutton Potts, Secretary.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—With your permission we will follow the customary course and accept the report and accounts as read; they have been in your possession several days and no doubt have received careful attention. When we met twelve months ago we were all sanguine as to the value of the Selama property, the reports of several experts leaving no doubt in our minds, and every effort was made to develop the supposed lode. It was therefore with no little surprise and regret that we learned, after the expenditure of a considerable sum of money in completing the shaft and levels, that no lode existed. This result was wholly unexpected, but having satisfied ourselves as to the uselessness of continuing work, all expenses were stopped and the mine abandoned. The buildings are under offer to Government for $3,550.00, leaving a loss of $1,654.51, which has been written off to depreciation. The directors then determined to secure the services of a mining expert capable of developing the other properties and work was concentrated upon Blanda Mabok and Tekka, the latter having been reported on most favourably by Mr. Warren who visited Perak in November last. Mr. George Laws was engaged in London in March last as mining engineer and reached Perak the following month. In him we have every confidence, and believe a thoroughly efficient engineer, one who in every respect meets our requirements, has been secured. His opinion of Tekka is, also, very satisfactory, and work is now vigorously progressing to prove the mine. We determined to profit by the severe lesson of Selama, and to thoroughly prove both Tekka and Blanda Mabok mines before purchasing any machinery. No expensive main shaft is to be commenced, and all the sinking and driving is being done on the lode itself. Boring in the very hard rock is an extremely slow business, and therefore it will be at least from six to nine months before we are fully aware of the value of the mine and can even begin to consider as to the purchase of plant. This careful prospecting, while wasteful of time, is the only sure and safe method, and if the present prospects continue at the end of our prospecting we will have proved a valuable mine, which we can with confidence fully develop. Mr. Orange's report shows the present value of the mine, and it will be seen that, while prospects are at present bright, still there is the uncertainty as to continuation in depth and as to whether the deposit at Tekka is a true lode. At Blanda Mabok the lode is undoubted, but it cannot be said to be very productive at present and further prospecting must be done. It was considered advisable that a member of the Board should go to Perak. It was felt that not only was it necessary to inspect the mines and to see generally the properties, but that it was of great importance that at least one member should be personally acquainted with the district and with our employés. There are, also, always certain questions which are under consideration with Government and others, and the presence of a Director is of great assistance to the manager, while the whole of the staff is benefitted by a visit which shows more interest in the concern than the writing of many letters. We trust that such periodical visits will be continued, as the advantages appear clear. I will now touch upon one very important point in Mr. Orange's report, viz: the granting to this Company of a new concession, and I am very pleased to inform you that we have received a telegram from Mr. Aylesbury in response to our letter, that the Government is willing to give us 4,000 acres in four or more blocks on the terms stated in the report. This concession gives us as shareholders great encouragement, it recognizes this Company as the pioneer lode mining company, and no one can obtain an area exceeding one-half of our own in any field we have initiated or worked. The whole question has been gone into fully in the report, and I need only say that I am sure you will join with us in thanking Mr. Orange for the very valuable service thus rendered to the Company, in which he was ably assisted by Mr. Aylesbury. It is encouraging after such a disaster as the abandonment of Selama to see that the disposition of the Perak Government is so favorable to us and that Mr. Swettenham, the able Resident, recognizes the value of the work; but while we are sensible of the consideration to us, we yet feel that we have honestly earned the concession and I might say deserve it. There is one other question which we will have to bring before the notice of the Government, and that is the duty on out-put. Our original concession at Selama provided that for 21 years our produce would go free. A duty of 10 per cent. as levied on alluvial would be a very great burden and I do not think lode mining can stand it. However, we are assured that all these questions will be considered in a liberal spirit and our present experience gives us faith in the rulers of the State. I take this opportunity to express our obligation to Mr. Aylesbury, our local manager, in him the Company has a zealous officer, to whom it is indebted for the careful and capable management and general

conduct of its affairs. The statement of accounts is so full and exhibits the Company's position so accurately that, I think, it calls for no special remark from me. Before proposing the adoption of the report I shall be happy to give any further information that may be required.

Upon the conclusion of the Chairman's speech and no questions having been asked, that gentleman proposed that the report and accounts be passed. Mr. Judd seconded and the motion was carried *nem. con.*

The Chairman explained that Mr. Orange had been requested to join the Board in the course of the year, but his position as such needed confirmation. This was proposed by Mr. E. Rutter, seconded by Mr. H. Harms, and agreed to.

The Chairman notified that Messrs. Gillies and Orange retired by rotation but offered themselves for re-election. Their re-election was proposed by Mr. Judd and seconded by Mr. Woodin, and carried unanimously.

The re-election of Messrs. F. Henderson and V. A. C. Hawkins as auditors was proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. E. L. Woodin, and adopted.

At the conclusion of the meeting some extraordinarily rich specimens from the Company's mines were handed round, much to the gratification of expectant shareholders, all of whom left the room with a smile that was pregnant of big returns.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

A meeting of shareholders in this Company was held at the offices, Praya Central, at noon to-day, the Hon. P. Ryrie presiding. There were present:—Messrs. H. L. Dalrymple, J. J. Keswick, H. Hoppius, D. R. Sassoon, C. J. Holliday (Directors), and W. J. Saunders, R. R. Burder, E. Burbie, G. McBain, A. Veitch, J. H. Cox, R. Lyall, A. McConachie, J. B. Coughtrie, and W. J. Saunders (Acting Secretary).

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, the report has been in your possession since the 3rd of this month, and I propose, with your permission, to consider it as read. The result of the year 1890 has not been quite so good as that of the previous year, but judging from what we hear on all sides about the underwriting losses of 1890, I think we ought to feel satisfied. The figures for 1891, up to the present date, are, I am happy to say, better than we have had for a good many years, and, unless losses within the next few months are much heavier than usual, the account will show an excellent result. You will have noticed the large amount lost in exchange during the 12 months under review, and on the other hand the satisfactory amount we have in reserve under the heading Exchange Fluctuation Account. Our accounts are kept in dollars, and when the dollar rises our sterling fund, as reckoned in dollars falls, and we have to make good the loss. During the last year, however, the dollar has fallen, and our sterling funds as reckoned in dollars have increased in value by this amount of $56,156, which we have put aside as a sort of insurance against the effect of the dollar rising again. Unfortunately last year we had no such increase fund, and as the future of exchange was so uncertain, and the possible loss on our sterling funds so large, made the necessary insurance by long sight drafts on the London Agency, which had the effect of cancelling the fluctuation in the value of our sterling. This was a temporary expedient which does not seem to us one that should be repeated year after year, and as the future of the dollar is still very uncertain, we have decided not to write off the gain on our sterling against the loss on our drafts, but to make good the loss out of our working account, and to retain the gain as an insurance fund against fluctuations in exchange. This amount of $56,000 will be sufficient to protect us against a rise in the dollar to 3/4d. The decrease of premium in dollars in 1890 as compared with 1889 is caused to a very large extent by the higher rates of exchange ruling during 1890, and part of the increase of premium during 1891 is due to a similar cause. With this explanation before you, you will see that the accounts are even more satisfactory than they at first appear. Before proposing the adoption of the report I shall be happy to answer any questions.

There being no questions—

The Chairman proposed that the report be adopted. Mr. Coughtrie seconded, and it was carried *nem. con.*

The Chairman—Gentlemen, since the last General Meeting, Mr. C. J. Holliday has been invited to join the Board, and his election now requires your confirmation.

Mr. J. H. Cox proposed that it be confirmed, and on Mr. Veitch seconding, it was duly carried. Messrs. P. Ryrie and J. J. Keswick were re-elected as directors.

Messrs. J. H. Cox and R. Lyall were re-elected as auditors. A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the meeting.

DEATH OF MR. PARNELL.

Notwithstanding the headlong fall from the lofty pedestal he occupied only a few short months ago, the news of the death of Parnell, Ireland's most distinguished son of this decade, will be regretted throughout the civilised world. Had Napoleon only died at Waterloo; had Parnell only died before the O'Shea scandal—what a difference there would have been!

Charles Stewart Parnell, the "Uncrowned King of Ireland," was born in 1846, at Avondale, co. Wicklow, and is descended from an old English family that passed over from Congleton, Cheshire, to Ireland. Many of his ancestors have played prominent parts in history. Thomas Parnell, the poet, was one of the family. Mr. Parnell's great grandfather, Sir John Parnell, held for many years the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Irish Parliament, and resigned rather than vote for the Act of Union; and Sir Henry Parnell, Sir John's son, after many years' service in the House of Commons, was raised to the peerage as Lord Congleton in 1841. Mr. Parnell, whose mother is a daughter of Admiral Charles Stewart, a celebrated American naval officer, was educated at various private schools in England, and afterwards went to Magdalen College, Cambridge. After a tour of some duration in the United States, he returned to his home in Wicklow, and was High Sheriff of the county in 1874. He made his first attempt to enter public life in the same year, contesting the county of Dublin with the late Col. Taylor on the latter's acceptance of office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the second administration of Lord Beaconsfield. He was defeated by an overwhelming majority, but in the following year—1875—he was returned for the county of Meath, in succession to the late Mr. John Martin. For some time he took no prominent part in the proceedings of Parliament, but during the Session of 1876 he attracted some attention by engaging in one or two prolonged and stubborn conflicts with the Government. In February, 1877, he made his first appearance as a legislator, introducing "The Irish Church Act Amendment Bill," the object of which was to facilitate the purchase of their holdings by the tenantry of the disestablished Irish Church; the Bill was thrown out by 150 to 118 votes. The introduction of the Prisons Bill by Sir Richard (then Mr.) Cross, gave rise to the first real development of the principle of what was known as the "active" policy of the Irish, and the policy of "obstruction" to the English people. The various clauses of the measure was obstinately opposed; and when attempts were made to force the bill through at a late hour, there were repeated motions for adjournment. A similar course was pursued on the Mutiny Bill, hostility being chiefly directed against the flogging clauses; and scenes of much passion and excitement frequently occurred. Mr. Courtney, Mr. E. Jenkins, and other Liberal members, were strongly opposed to the South Africa Bill, which authorised, among other things, the annexation of the Transvaal. Mr. Parnell joined in the attack upon the Government; and, on the 31st July, the House sat for 22 hours—from a quarter to four on a Tuesday, till two in the afternoon of the following Wednesday. Mr. Parnell came into serious collision in the course of this Session, both with Sir Stafford Northcote, the then leader of the House of Commons, and Mr. Butt, then leader of the Irish party. Sir Stafford Northcote moved a resolution on one occasion for Mr. Parnell's suspension, which, after varying fortunes, had finally to be abandoned, in order to give way for some New Rules against "obstruction" generally. Mr. Butt condemned the policy of Mr. Parnell, both by letters and speeches; but it soon became apparent that the action of the younger man was the more popular among the Irish people. In the beginning of 1878, Mr. Parnell was elected President, instead of Mr. Butt, of the Irish organisation in England, known as the Home Rule Confederation, and from this time forward Mr. Butt practically ceased to be the leader of the Irish party. The sessions of 1878 and 1879 were practically a repetition of the proceedings of 1877. In 1878, a committee was appointed to discuss the best means for putting down "obstruction," and Mr. Parnell was appointed a member, and took an active part in examining the various witnesses called. The hostility of Mr. Parnell was chiefly directed in these years to the use of the lash; and finally, in 1879, he succeeded in having it abolished. At the close of the session of 1879, Mr. Parnell entered upon a new and important epoch in his career. There had been a succession of three bad harvests in Ireland; the country was threatened with deep and wide-spread distress; and the time was ripe for starting a new movement for reform of the relations between landlord and tenant. A meeting had been held in Irishtown, co. Mayo, in the previous April, but it was not till June that Mr. Parnell formally joined the new land movement. It was on this occasion that he uttered as the keynote of the coming struggle the words, "Keep a firm grip of your homesteads." On the 21st of October following, the "Irish National Land League" was founded, and Mr. Parnell was elected the first President. The objects of the new organisation were declared to be "first, to bring about a reduction of rack-rents; secondly, to facilitate the obtaining of the ownership of the soil by the occupiers." In December of the same year, he sailed for America, in order to raise funds for the relief of the distress and for starting the new organisation; lectured in a large number of towns, before several State Legislatures, and finally before the House of Representatives at Washington. The honour of addressing the last assembly had previously been conferred upon but three persons—Lafayette, Bishop England, of Charleston, and Kossuth. Meantime, Parliament was dissolved; Mr. Parnell hurried home, took an active part in the general election, and was himself elected for three constituencies—Meath, Mayo, and Cork city; he selected the last-named constituency. At the meeting of the new Irish party after the election, he was chosen leader of the Irish party instead of Shaw, who had succeeded Mr. Butt. Immediately after the meeting of the new Parliament, Mr. Parnell called for the introduction of a measure to deal with the Irish land question; and shortly after, the Government brought in the Disturbance Bill, which, having been passed by the House of Commons, was afterwards rejected by the House of Lords. In the autumn of 1880 he took an active part in organising the Land League, which rapidly grew to be the most powerful of modern Irish movements. In November of this year, informations were laid by the Irish Attorney-General against Mr. Parnell and several other members of the Land League executive; the trial opened at Dublin on the 28th of December, and finally, after nineteen days' hearing, ended in a disagreement of the jury. In the opening of the Session of 1881, the Government brought in a Coercion Bill, and to this measure, as well as to an Arms Bill, Mr. Parnell and his colleagues offered a fierce and obstinate opposition, prolonged over seven weeks. There were many exciting and tumultuous scenes, and on the 3rd of February he and 34 of his followers were removed by the sergeant-at-arms for causing obstruction in the House of Commons. The Land Act having been passed into law, Mr. Parnell presided at a Land League Convention, at which it was resolved that the "Act should be tested" by means of certain selected cases; he was present afterwards at several large Land League demonstrations; and on the 13th February he was arrested and conveyed to Kilmainham Gaol. The Government immediately afterwards proclaimed the Land League as an illegal association, and Mr. Parnell and his colleagues issued the "No Rent" manifesto. Mr. Parnell remained in Kilmainham Gaol till April 10, 1882, when he was released on *parole* in order to attend the funeral of a relative. On May 2nd following, he was formally released, as well as his colleagues, Mr. John Dillon, M.P., and Mr. O'Kelly, M.P. Then followed the resignation of Mr. Forster and Lord Cowper, the murders in the Phœnix Park, and the stormy debates on the Crimes Bill. The freedom of the city had been voted to Mr. Parnell during his imprisonment by Dublin and other places, and on Jan. 3, 1882, he and Mr. Dillon attended in the City Hall, Dublin, to receive the honour. In the session of 1882 he took an active part in procuring the passing of the Arrears Act, and of the Tramways and Labourers' Acts in the session of 1883. A national subscription to Mr. Parnell was started in the spring of 1883, and a sum of £35,000 is said to have been raised among the Irish at home and in America, and presented to him. He still, however, retained his popularity and his power. The Land League was revived under the name of the National League, and Mr. Parnell took his place at its head. He inspired all the policy of the Irish parliamentary party during the sessions of 1884 and 1885; and on the dissolution, when the Irish people first voted on a general household suffrage, he nominated every Nationalist candidate, and came back in Westminster with 85 followers. It was to meet this new situation that Mr. Gladstone proposed Home Rule, in which of course, he was supported by Mr. Parnell and the whole strength of his party. After the defeat and the new elections, Mr. Parnell proposed a Bill to suspend evictions, and practically to reduce rent by one-half. The Bill did not pass.

For the past five years Mr. Parnell has fought the battle of Irish Home Rule with determined vigour; his celebrated action against the *Times* newspaper, and his policy generally in recent times are too well known to require repetition. And over the miserable O'Shea *esclandre* we gladly draw a veil. He probably died of a broken heart, caused by disappointed hopes and the breakdown of a proud spirit which was but feebly supported by a weak physical constitution.

RAUB.

In the annual report issued by the Raub Directors at Brisbane on the 26th August, there occurred the following passage: "A considerable addition to the crushing plant is contemplated, specifications being in course of preparation." It appears that, since writing that report, the Australian directors have become doubtful of the best means of largely extending the Raub operations; so much so that we believe they are disinclined to make the three-penny call which is said to have been recommended by the Singapore directors. It is hard to understand this. The whole theory of the Raub adventure is based upon the assumption that Raub is not merely one mine but a goldfield; and it seems absurd to suppose, as the Australian directors are believed to contend, that that goldfield should continue to be developed from the small resources which are now available. It is distinctly to the advantage of the Peninsula at all events, that it should be known speedily whether at Raub there is a real goldfield, and we believe the Singapore shareholders, who have bought their shares at very much higher prices than people in Australia, concur in the view that, for their interests as well as for the public interest, it would be advisable to call up a substantial sum in order to proceed with operations on a larger scale. Mr. Bibby, the mining manager at Raub, is a strong and ardent supporter of that view and is believed to be extremely disappointed at the hesitating policy of his Australian directors. The two Singapore directors are believed to be entirely in accord with Mr. Bibby, and it is understood the Singapore shareholders as a body are also willing to pay up further sums on their shares in the hope that with sufficient capital the company might attain substantial success. Whether that success could be attained or not we do not of course know; but it can scarcely be doubted that the proper policy is to pursue the adventure with vigour, if at all, and that can scarcely be done without raising further sums beyond the trivial and insignificant amounts which have hitherto been used in opening Raub.—*Straits Times.*

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

ATHENS, September 12th.

A corrected estimate of the number of persons drowned in the collision off Cape Colonna between the Italian and Greek steamships shows that sixty-six persons lost their lives by the sinking of the *Taormina*. The *Taormina* had forty-eight passengers, among whom was an American named John C. Oliphant.

NEW YORK, September 12th.

William S. Hollingsworth, who is alleged to have stolen $100,000 from his partner's (John Daly, king of the New York gamblers) safe, said to-day the whole story was untrue. Some time ago he quit the gambling business on account of his children. He squared up everything and has witnesses to prove it.

ODESSA, September 12th.

It is announced that 374 estates belonging to members of the nobility will be sold at auction in October. The foreclosure is by the State banks. The estates are located all over European Russia, and the sale indicates the desperate straits to which the landed nobility are reduced.

TEGUCIGALPA (Honduras), September 12th.

The election has been completed. General Leiba has secured a very large vote for President. His majority is estimated at three-fourths of the total amount.

ROME, September 12th.

The King has signed a decree of amnesty for all those who, being abroad, have failed to perform their military service from the class of 1848 to that of 1872.

MADRID, September 12th.

A dispatch from Corunna says that the French steamer *Ville Nantes* has been wrecked off that port.

NEWCASTLE, September 12th.

At the Trades Union Congress to-day resolutions were approved in favor of increased representation of the labor classes in Parliament. A motion favoring a State Board of Arbitration was defeated.

After the congress closed to-day 40,000 trades unionists marched in procession through the streets of the city to celebrate the successful termination of the big meeting.

BOMBAY September 12th.

The cholera in a severe form has broken out on the British war steamers *Blanche* and *Marathon* at this port. There have been twenty-eight cases on board the two ships within twenty-four hours. Six deaths have already occurred.

SAN SALVDOR, September 12th.

News was received here this morning from Guatemala city, that ex-Vice-President Dr. Rafael Ayala had been accidentally shot and killed while attempting to separate two of his friends who were engaged in a quarrel.

DUBLIN, September 12th.

The inhabitants of several towns of Galway have joined in an address to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Balfour, expressing their gratitude to him for the timely measures of relief which he inaugurated.

AVELLINO, September 12th.

A tragic event took place here this morning, resulting in the death of a leading member of the Italian nobility. Baron Enrico Breschamevera, a married man, 30 years of age, had been arrested on a charge of wronging his cousin.

He had a preliminary hearing in court this morning, and after some testimony had been taken the case was adjourned and the accused was admitted to bail.

As he was leaving the court-room a brother of the young girl stepped forward, and, drawing a revolver, shot him twice in the head, causing instant death. The murderer was arrested on the spot.

PARIS, September 13th.

The town of Rochefort was visited by a severe conflagration yesterday, the local theatre and a number of houses being destroyed.

The official report on the recent Martinique hurricane makes the total loss of life 340.

ATHENS, September 13th.

The Greek steamer *Septanofs* and the English steamer *Semiramis* came in collision off Syria to-day. The latter sank, but there was no loss of life.

DUBLIN, September 13th.

The sinking of a steam launch in Lough Foyle by the steamer *Albatross* resulted in the drowning of eighteen persons.

NEW YORK, September 13th.

A pleasure yacht containing four persons was run down and sunk in Arthur bay last night by a steam lighter. Only two of those on board the yacht were rescued. The others, Harry Fairchild and Walter Dodd, were swept away by the tide and drowned. Albert and Henry Stewart, the survivors, are strangely reticent about the affair.

BERLIN, September 13th.

Further particulars have been received of the defeat of the Germans in East Africa by the natives. Captain Zelewski and Officers Zitwitz and Pierch, Dr Drunsch and four non-commissioned officers are missing.

Only two officers, Tetpenhorn and Beldredeck, and two non-commissioned officers, are known to have escaped. Three hundred blacks under the German commander were killed, and a large quantity of guns and munitions of war lost to the enemy. The victorious natives followed up their success without mercy, killing all they got into their power.

QUEBEC, September 13th.

A fire started this morning in a grocery store occupied by Ouelett, at Cape Blanc, and before the flames were gotten under control had destroyed twenty-nine houses and a portion of the Roman Catholic Church. A portion of Ouelett's place was found saturated with coal-oil.

When this fact got noised about an infuriated mob got a rope, and capturing Ouelett, were about to lynch him, when the police rescued him. He was safely lodged in the city prison.

QUEENSTOWN, September 13th.

The Guion Line steamer *Arizona*, Captain Brooks, which left New York September 5th, for Liverpool, arrived here to-day in a battered condition. Certain passengers report that at an early hour on Sunday, September 6th, while the vessel was in a fog, but steaming rapidly, an unknown sailing vessel, believed to be a large coasting schooner, struck, stem on, the *Arizona's* port quarter. The passengers, who were in bed at the time of the accident, were awakened by the shock and noise, and all rushed on deck.

It was seen that thirty feet of the rails and a lifeboat had been smashed, that the deck was damaged and several plates bent. Owing to the ominous evidences of a collision it was at first believed that the consequences of the accident were more serious than proved to be the case. The passengers were much alarmed and life-belts were prepared, but their fears were soon allayed. The *Arizona* for a long time searched in vain for the unfortunate sailing vessel. Part of the bowsprit was left on the *Arizona's* deck. From the wreckage seen it is feared that she foundered.

One passenger makes the following statement: "After passing Sandy Hook we entered a haze which later became a dense fog. The horn kept blowing. About 11 p.m. a loud report like the bursting of a boiler started the passengers, who rushed on deck." The captain, who was on the bridge, ordered the engines to be reversed at full speed. He assured the passengers that the steamer was all right and ordered them below. Afterward the officers stated that a three-masted ship had struck the *Arizona* on the port side almost amidship and then disappeared.

"The steam whistles and foghorn were kept going long after the collision, but nothing was discovered. The steamer's pumps were started, but no water was found. So violent was the collision that the passengers sleeping on the damaged side of the steamer were thrown from their berths."

LONDON, September 14th.

The Salvages, a group of islands near the Canaries, were recently the scene of an extensive conflagration. The loss amounts to £200,000.

VIENNA, September 14th.

The village of Colre, in the Tyrol, was destroyed by fire while all the inhabitants were away attending religious festivities.

Four persons were killed by an explosion on a rock-boring vessel at Iron Gates on Saturday.

ROME, September 14th.

It is stated that the Chilians have purchased the Italian steamship *Aquila*, and transformed her into a cruiser.

BUDA PESTH, September 14th.

The *Pester Lloyd*, doubtless inspired through its editor, Max Falke, reporter of the Foreign Committee of the Hungarian delegation, to-day says that Austria-Hungary's interest in the Dardanelles question is greater than Great Britain's, adding: "Can Austria look on with complacency while Russia, finding herself barred from expanding through Bulgaria, advances by a shorter route to the goal she has in view, the seizure of Constantinople? England can compensate herself with Egypt, but where is Austria's compensation? The powers ought not to hesitate to check Russia. Does Berlin hesitate?" The *Pester Lloyd*, in conclusion, says it has also become known from words dropped here and there recently at St. Petersburg, that in high official circles various plans of capturing Constantinople have been discussed in view of their great feasibility owing to the advantage of modern war equipments.

MADRID, September 14th.

Serious floods and storms are reported in various parts of Spain, and railway communication is interrupted at several points. The Margullo has overflowed its banks, destroying the town of Consuegra and flooding several villages. The work of relieving the destitute in the flooded districts is very difficult. Floods have derailed a train near Castillego, and one person was killed and three injured. A house collapsed at Toledo and six persons were crushed to death. Many people were drowned.

Official information has been received here from the scene of the floods now devastating the province of Toledo. According to the news received 2000 people perished and an immense amount of damage has been done.

Official telegrams also report that 1500 persons perished in the destruction of Consuegra by the overflow of the Margullo. Hundreds of others were injured by falling buildings, and enormous numbers of cattle perished. At other places many persons were drowned and much property was damaged.

The Cabinet met to-day and decided to take measures for the relief of the destitute. News comes in slowly from the flooded district, each succeeding dispatch adding to the public sadness. Fresh floods are reported in Almeria and Rada Jose.

Four hundred houses were destroyed in Almeria and many families are homeless. Five hundred houses are in ruins at Consuegra and the occupants are buried under the debris. Two hundred bodies have already been recoverd. Many persons are dying of hunger.

The moment the Queen received the news she sent the superintendent of the palace to Madrid and thence to Consuegra to distribute money, clothes and provisions among the sufferers, and she herself gave $10,000 to start a relief fund.

Consuegra is a city of about 7,000 inhabitants, situated about thirty-five miles from Zaledo. It has several manufactures of coarse woollens and many interesting Roman remains.

ATHENS, September 14th.

John Oliphant, the American who was a passenger on the ill-fated steamer *Taormina*, and who was saved by a Greek schooner, reports that an English vessel has picked up another boat containing survivors.

CORUNNA, September 14th.

Several members of the crew of the French steamer *Ville de Nantes*, wrecked off this port, have been saved.

OTTAWA, September 14th.

A British army officer on his way to inspect the defences of British Columbia, says his Government intends to strengthen the defences of Canada on the St. Lawrence and great lakes, and that the ships and armaments of the Atlantic and Pacific squadrons will be greatly strengthened. At Halifax the British Government is building immense fortifications. He says the general belief in England is that trouble with the United States is inevitable.

IN LIQUIDATION.

At the present moment a vast array of old banks, caved-in building-societies and exploded financial institutions, scattered over all parts of Australia, Tasmania and Maoriland, are struggling through the slow process of liquidation. How many there are it is impossible to count, for many of them started liquidating in the days of ancient history, and their names are all but forgotten, and the shareholders have faded away, and the creditors are buried or burst, and yet the long, long process of liquidating keeps going on for ever. It is the dreariest process that ever was invented in all the moral wastes of commerece. When a public institution bursts up, it always bursts with a substantial balance to the good—on paper, at all events; and there is the inevitable assurance that the creditors will be paid in full, and something will remain over for the shareholders. Then a pompous accountant or financier, whose stomach alone suggests solidity and financial responsibility, is appointed to wind things up at a handsome salary, paid regularly; and he rents an expensive office, and hires most of his friends and relatives to help him to liquidate. Then it is discovered that the market is unfavourable, and the properties can't be disposed of till better times arrive, and while he is waiting for these better times the staff still sits around, and draws its salary, and liquidates. Ponderous reports are drawn up at an extra remuneration of £2 an hour or thereabouts, and then an expensive hall is hired for these reports to be read in. A high-priced solicitor and an expensive barrister start to argue before a costly Judge about the "list of contributories," and then they have sundry appeals over the matter, and at intervals the case is "mentioned" in court. The assets fade away in postage stamps, gas, office-rent, salaries, tips, commissions, repairs to empty houses, more commissions to the agent who doesn't let the empty houses, advertising, taxes, legal expenses through hiring a costly solicitor to write to each man who owes 2s. 6d., legal expenses perusing the reply in which he repudiates the 2s. 6d., more legal expenses through the expensive barrister suing for 2s. 6d., court fees, &c., through the case being again "mentioned," and still more barristers and solicitors and court fees to discover whether it comes "within the meaning of the Act." Then there are cross-actions because some other defunct company bought a three-cornered swamp, and mortgaged it to the bank, and then sold it to this defunct company subject to the mortgage, and the bank sold the mortgage to a three-ball Hebrew, and the company sold the land to some swindled labourer on time-payment and couldn't give him a title, and the Hebrew went for the labourer, and chaos ensued. Also, there are calls on the shareholders to pay the liquidator's screw and the law expenses, and some of them bolt, and some of them file, and the rest hire a whole gang of barristers, and talk each other to death in court. Meanwhile, the liquidation doesn't go on worth a cent, and many an institution which started to wind up eight years ago hasn't even begun to make any progress yet. In fact, the whole system is a delusion and an unspeakable fraud. It never produces any dividends; if the assets of the dead institution amount to £10,000 and its liabilities are sixpence, the one absolute certainty is that it will cost the whole £10,000 to find out, by direction of the Full Court, how to pay the sixpence. The only short way out of the difficulty is to trade off the properties of defunct banks and building societies by means of lotteries, and abolish the liquidator altogether—to raffle the swamps, and allotments, and house properties, and offices, and to put in the office furniture and the bad debts as minor prizes. This scheme would at least wind things up promptly, and produce something in the way of hard cash, and no other scheme yet invented has done either. Also, it would be 16 times more moral and less demoralising than horse-racing and bookmaking; it would avert ruin from hundreds of exhausted shareholders; and it would furnish a cheap, profitable, and benevolent recreation for the people; and when the creditors and shareholders were all paid, any surplus could be judiciously annexed by the State, whereby the device would be good for everybody and a beneficent thing all round. And these should be the only lotteries permitted by the State.—*Sydney Bulletin.*

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for *Consumption, Scrofula*, and wasting diseases; and very palatable. Read the following:—"I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty."—A. Temple Perkins, 22, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N. Any Chemist can supply it.—[*Advt.*

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

9th October, 1891.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to Sea Level and 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock		...	...	NW	2	...	...
Tokio	29.92	...	...	NW	2	...	...
Nagasaki		...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	29.98	78	85	NE	3	o	...
Yeochow	30.03	80	74	NE	2	o	...
Amoy	29.90	84	70	ENE	2	o	...
Asping	29.84	86	...	E	1	o	...
Swatow	29.91	85	...	ESE	2	b	...
Hongkong	29.95	80	75	E	2	o	...
Victoria Peak		...	...	E	4	o	...
Canton	29.98	88	66	SSW	1	o	...
Macao	29.97	81	91	NNW	1	c	...
Hollow		...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	30.00	90	65	...	0	b	...
Bolinao	29.90	78	77	NW	2	b	...
Manila	29.97	88	64	W	1	b	...
Cape St. James		...	...	NE	2	o	...

The barometer continues with little alteration since yesterday. Gradients are moderate for east winds. Weather overcast, showery and unsettled, rather warm and moist. (Issued at 10.15 a.m.)

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, *b* Blue sky, *c* Detached clouds, *d* Drizzling rain, *f* Fog, *g* Gloomy, *h* Hail, *l* Lightning, *o* Overcast, *p* Passing showers, *q* Squally, *r* Rain, *s* Snow, *t* Thunder, *v* Visibility, *w* Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 10th October, 1891.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.

To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m.	30.06
Barometer—1 p.m.	30.00
Barometer—4 p.m.	...
Thermometer—8 a.m.	78
Thermometer—1 p.m.	82
Thermometer—4 p.m.	...
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	74
Thermometer—1 p.m. (do)	76
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do)	...
Thermometer—Maximum	82
Thermometer—Minimum (open night)	78

10th October, 1891.—At 10 a.m.

Intimations.

BILLIARDS. BILLIARDS.

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FULL SIZED BILLIARD TABLES

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ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS, AND BEDDING MANUFACTURERS.

SHOW ROOMS,
DUDDELL STREET.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

DIRECTOR.....PEMBERTON W. WILLARD.

PROGRAMME.

THIS EVENING,
(SATURDAY), the 10th October,
Jakabowski's Charming Comic Opera,
"ERMINIE."

Cast of Characters:

Marquis de Pontvert Mr. F. SAXBY.
Eugène Marcel.....Mr. W. WALSHE.
Vicomte de Brissac Mr. E. FEARNLEY.
Delaunay (a Young Officer).Mr. G. NORMAN.
Dufois (Landlord).....Miss SMITH.
Simon (Waiter).....Miss F. TRIGGE.
Chevalier de Brabazon (Marquis's Guest).....Mr. P. VERNARD.
Ravannes { (Two Thieves) } Mr. F. WENTWORTH.
Cadeaux { (Two Thieves) } Mr. HARRY HALL.
Cerise Marcel Miss CISSIE DENIVER.
Javotte (Erminie's Maid)...Miss VERA PATEY.
Marie.....Miss SWIFT.
Clementine Miss MCDONALD.
Princess de Gramponeur...Miss BESSIE ROYAL.
Erminie de Pontvert Miss ALICE ST. JOHN.

Farcical Comedy,
"LES TROIS CHAPEAUX."
(THE THREE HATS,)
for
MONDAY next, the 12th October,
Preceded by Comic Concert.

WEDNESDAY,
"RIP VAN WINKLE."

PRICES.....$2.00 & $1.00.

Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1891. [1282

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1891. [1301

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a BRANCH of our Firm in Amoy, and have authorised Mr. FRANCIS CASS to sign as Agent.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1891. [1299

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of Six Dollars and Fifty cents per Share for the year 1890 will be PAYABLE on MONDAY, the 12th instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,

W. J. SAUNDERS,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1891. [1308

Commercial.

THE WEEK'S SHARE BUSINESS.

Hongkong, October 10th.

The past week has been a suggestively quiet one, and prospects of a change for the better are the reverse of encouraging.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have occupied most attention, although the transfers effected have been comparatively trifling. As confidently predicted in our report dated the 3rd instant, the quotation has ominously dropped from 167 to 160 per cent. premium, and the stock is now weak, with sellers at the latter rate. Some feeble efforts have been made to keep up the rate current, but they proved quite unavailing. There cannot be the slightest doubt that these shares are still quoted preposterously above their actual value, but no doubt *Kerwick's Shares Bill* will bring them down to their proper level between now and the end of the year.

The Bank of China, Japan and the Straits' scrip has attracted very little attention. A few shares have changed hands at 14½, and they continue weak at that figure. Founders' shares are now offering at £135, so it is certain that some of the elect have weakened and lost confidence. If any of our readers can favor us with a copy of the Articles of Association of this nondescript concern, we shall be glad to have an opportunity of perusing them. There has been so much talk recently about the management or mismanagement of this Bank's affairs, that a strict and impartial investigation into its alleged peculiar methods would probably benefit the shareholders and greatly interest the general public. There would unfortunately appear to be a great lack of public confidence in the present management—whether rightly or wrongly remains to be seen; but in any case, there is ample room to justify an inquiry by local shareholders who have important pecuniary interests at stake.

The run on the Founders' shares of the National Bank of China, reported last week, has continued, and the rate has advanced from $180 to $200, shares being in strong demand at the higher rate. In ordinary shares (50/- paid up) business has been done at 52 and 50 per cent. discount, the stock closing in fair demand.

In Marine Insurances a few Cantons' have been placed at 107—the only business in this department that has been reported.

Hongkong Fires are quoted nominally at 312½ and Chinas at 86.

Some sales of Docks have been put through at 80, but there are now sellers at 79½.

Steamboats have been made the medium of a very considerable business at from 33¾ to 34½ for cash, and also at 35 and 35½ for December 25th. There are now cash sellers at 34, but the demand, for the present, has ceased.

Indo-Chinas have improved their status since we last wrote, sales having been arranged at 27½ per cent. discount, and shares are in strong demand at that quotation. Douglas Steams are now offering at 38, after transfers at 38½ had been registered. Sales of China and Manilas at 57 have been reported, and shares are still on offer.

China Sugars, quoted last week at 169, have steadily advanced in public favor, and a fair amount of cash business has been put through at 173 and 174. There are inquiries for Luzons at 54.

In mining stocks absolutely nothing of the least importance has been reported during the week. Imuris are decidedly weak at 7¾, but in view of the adverse reports recently received from London it is really wonderful that they have maintained their status so well. A few small lots of Raubs have been sold at 60 cents, and additional shares are wanted. Punjoms, Jelebus, Selamas, and Charbonnages are for the present a dead letter.

In miscellaneous stocks nothing has come under our observation calling for special remark.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank,—160 per cent. prem., sales and sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—50 per cent. dis., sales.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $200 per share, sales and buyers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—$141 per share, sales and sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £135 per share, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884. B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884. C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$95 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$63 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 255 per share, sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$107 per share, buyers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$312½ per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$86 per share, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$34 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—57 per share, sales and sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—27½ per cent. discount, sales and buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$38 per share, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$79 per cent. premium, sellers.
G. A. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$13 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$65 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—$501.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$10 per share, buyers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—$3 per share, sellers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—$3½ per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$0.60 per share, sales and buyers.
Imuris Mining Co., Limited—$7¾ per share, sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$2 per share, nominal.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$355 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$4½ per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—40 cents per share, sellers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—£12, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$173 per share, sales and buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$54 per share, buyers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$20 per share, buyers.
Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$10 per share, nominal.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$7 per share, sellers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$14 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$74 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$26 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.
The China-Borneo Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$48 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$70 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$98 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$131 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$84 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$75 per share.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited, —$12 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$10 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$41 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$65 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.	3/1
Bank Bills, on demand	3/1
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/2
Credits at 4 months' sight	3/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/2
ON PARIS—	
Bank, Bills, on demand	3.96
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4.05
On India, T. T.	221
On Demand	221
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.	72
Private, 10 days' sight	72

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ravenna*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 6th instant at 4.30 p.m., and may be expected here on the 12th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Japan*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 8th instant, and is due here on the 14th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver for Japan on the afternoon of the 4th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Haverton*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 5th instant, and may be expected here on the 11th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Orion*, from Trieste, left Singapore on the 8th instant, and is expected here on the 14th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gwalior* left Bombay on the 1st instant, and is due here on the 18th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bristol*, left London on the 28th August for this port.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Oanfa*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 17th ultimo, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 5th instant.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bombay* left London for this port on the 4th instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

PRESTO, German steamer, 655, J. Jessen, 9th Oct.,—Haiphong and Hoihow, 7th October, General.—Siemssen & Co.

PEKING, German steamer, 994, F. Schultz, 9th Oct.,—Wuhu 4th October, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,564, Edwards, 9th October,—Portland, Oregon, 2nd Sept., General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CHRLYDRA, British steamer, 1,509, R. Cass, 9th Oct.,—Calcutta 23rd Sept., and Singapore 3rd Oct., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LEANDER, British cruiser, 2nd-class, 4,300 tons, 5,500 horse-power, 10 guns, Captain Burges Watson, 10th October,—Hakodate 2nd Oct., and Yokohama 4th.

SWATOW, German steamer, 631, C. Binge, 10th Oct.,—Newchwang 3rd Oct., Beans.—Melchers & Co.

DORIS, German steamer, 771, T. Raben, 10th Oct.,—Canton 10th Oct., General.—Wieler & Co.

COSMOPOLIT, German steamer, 551, W. T. Schaefer, 10th October,—Macao 10th Oct., General.—Wieler & Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 10th Oct.,—Taiwanfoo 7th Oct., Amoy 8th, and Swatow 9th, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

GUY MANNERING, British steamer, 1,889, D. Ford, 10th October,—Foochow 5th Oct., General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Haiphong, French steamer, for Hoihow, &c.
Esmeralda, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Cosmopolit, German steamer, for Tpuron, &c.
Glenorchy, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Choysang, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Halloong, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Alwine, German steamer, for Hoihow, &c.
Telamon, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Fushun, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Achilles, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Ballerophon, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Gheang-chow, British steamer, for Amoy.
Connemara, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
Hattan, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

DEPARTURES.

October 10, *Gheang-chow*, British steamer, for Amoy.
October 10, *Telamon*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
October 10, *Falkenburg*, German steamer, for Manila.
October 10, *Connemara*, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
October 10, *Ballerophon*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
October 10, *Halloong*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
October 10, *Fushun*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
October 10, *Ningpo*, German str., for Shanghai.
October 10, *Peking*, German str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS.—ARRIVED.

Per *Zambesi*, str., from Portland, Oregon.—Mr. Effinger, and 40 Chinese.
Per *Chelydra*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Miss Edwards, and 587 Chinese.
Per *Thales*, str., from Taiwanfoo, &c.—45 Chinese.
Per *Presto*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—56 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Guy Mannering* reports that she left Foochow on the 9th instant. Had north-east monsoon.

The British steamship *Chelydra* reports that she left Calcutta on the 23rd ultimo, and Singapore on the 3rd instant. Had light north-easterly winds and fine clear weather with smooth sea.

The British cruiser *Leander* reports that she left Hakodate on the 2nd instant, and Yokohama on the 4th. Had north-east winds and fine weather. On the 9th, passed a German gunboat, off Lammocks.

The British steamship *Thales* reports that she left Taiwanfoo on the 7th instant, Amoy on the 8th, and Swatow on the 9th. From Taiwanfoo to Amoy had light north-west breeze and fine clear weather. From Amoy to Swatow had fresh north-east breeze and cloudy weather. From Swatow to port had moderate north-east breeze, overcast and cloudy weather. In Swatow the steamships *Devawongse*, *Ardgay*, and *Taiwan*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Hoihow and Haiphong.—Per *Haiphong* to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Glenorchy* on Monday, the 12th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

CHOW-CHOW-FOO, German steamer, 796, F. Clausen, 7th Oct.,—Swatow 6th October, General.—Melchers & Co.

CHOYSANG, British steamer, 1,194, R. C. D. Bradley, 8th Oct.,—Canton 8th October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

COLLINGHAM, British steamer, 1,540, G. W. Watson, 26th Sept.,—Kutchinotzu 20th Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.

DECIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, 5th October,—Saigon 30th Sept., Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British steamer, 5,003, Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., 1st October,—Vancouver 9th Sept., Victoria, B.C. 10th, Yokohama 23rd, Kobe 25th, and Woosung 28th, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, G. A. Tayler, 8th October,—Manila 5th October, General.—Shewan & Co.

GAELIC, British steamer, 4,209, Pearce, 8th Oct.,—San Francisco 15th Sept., and Yokohama 3rd October, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

GLENORCHY, British steamer, 1,821, Ferguson, 9th October,—London 26th August, and Singapore 3rd October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 874, Bousquet, 5th October,—Haiphong 2nd October, and Hoihow 4th, General.—Messageries Maritimes.

HATTAN, British steamer, 1,183, S. Ashton, 8th Oct.,—Foochow 4th Oct., Amoy 5th, and Swatow 7th, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

HEBE, Norwegian steamer, 1,619, F. W. Clausen, 8th Oct.,—Batoum (Russia) 30th August, Petroleum.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 862, H. Deans, 7th Oct.,—Bangkok 1st October, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.

LOMBARDY, British steamer, 1,570, Francis Cole, 8th October,—Bombay 21st Sept., and Singapore 2nd Oct., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

PARTHIA, British steamer, 2,035, Jno. Panton, R.N.R., 11th Sept.,—Vancouver 20th Aug., Yokohama 4th Sept., and Shanghai 9th General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

POLYHYMNIA, German steamer, 947, L. Voltmer, 8th Oct.,—Singapore 1st Oct., General.—Siemssen & Co.

POLLUX, German str., 898, H. Hellmers, 9th Oct.,—Saigon 4th Oct., Rice and General.—Melchers & Co.

SHANGHAI, British steamer, 2,044, F. N. Tillard, 8th October,—Shanghai 4th Oct., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SOMERSETSHIRE PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,057, R. Jones, 8th October,—Bangkok 29th Sept., and Koh-si-chang 2nd Oct., Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

VELOX, German steamer, 636, Johannsen, 6th October,—Tientsin 30th Sept., Beans.—Siemssen & Co.

WUOTAN, German steamer, 1,015, A. Ott, 6th Oct.,—Swatow 5th October, General.—Wieler & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

A. H. SMITH, American ship, 1,452, Chas. S. Kendall, 12th Sept.,—New York 21st May, Kerosene Oil.—Hewett & Co.

BITTERN, British barque, 383, John Stronach, 29th Sept.,—Freemantle 21st August, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CARL FRIEDRICHS, German ship, 2,040, H. Fröhlich, 5th July,—Cardiff 21st March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.

HERR, German ship, 1,375, Th. Pflieger, 5th August,—Cardiff 9th March, Coal.—Siemssen & Co.

EMMA P. CROWELL, American bark, 1,086, A. S. Pendleton, 29th Sept.,—Shanghai 19th September, Ballast.—Shewan & Co.

HARVARD, American bark, 986, L. A. Colcord, 27th August,—Shanghai 11th August, Ballast.—Order.

IRIS, British sch., 206, Shaw, 31st August,—Geraldton, W.A., 1st August, Sandalwood.—Order.

MARIA, Spanish schooner, 51, Francisco Oloneo, 9th July,—Manila 18th June, Ballast.—Master.

MARY L. STONE, American ship, 1,425, C. C. Paul, 3rd October,—New York 21st May, Kerosene Oil.—W. Hewett & Co.

MARIE BERG, German bark, 536, H. Hindrichs, 26th August,—Whampoa 25th August General.—Wieler & Co.

NAN-SHUM-SHING, Chinese 3-m. schooner, 245, Loo Light Tong, 25th Sept.,—Touron 8th Sept., Wood.—Yong Kee.

N. PENDLETON, American ship, 1,385, J. N. Pendleton, 23rd August,—New York 19th April, Kerosene Oil.—Shewan & Co.

WM. LE LACHEUR, British bark, 573, W. Reynell, 26th September,—Lagunmanoc (Philippines), 3rd Sept., Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Intimations.

TO BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITING

ORIZA-CREAM

WHITENS the SKIN, IMPORTS to it the TRANSPARENCY and SMOOTHNESS of YOUTHFULNESS.

Destroys Wrinkles

L. LEGRAND'S

ORIZA PERFUMERY

Inventor of the GENUINE and accredited preparation ORIZA-OIL

11, Place de la Madeleine, Paris

TO BE HAD OF ALL TRUSTWORTHY FIRMS



DOCTOR CLERTAN'S SANDAL PEARLS



SANDAL PEARLS which are highly approved by the parisian Academy of Medicine, contain the pure essence of Sandal, enclosed in a thin transparent gelatine envelope which is perfectly soluble and digestive. They possess a proved efficacy in cases of inflammation, Scaldings, catarrhs and contagious discharges. Dr Clertan's Sandal pearls cure all these inconveniences whether recent or chronic, in two or three days, without leaving any ill effects. They have no odour, nor do they in any way affect the digestive organs, which so frequently occurs with all similar preparations.

Every bottle, is genuine, bears Dr CLERTAN'S signature.

See that the label on each bottle bears the address, 19, rue Jacob, Paris. Sold by all chemist.

Agents in Hongkong :—

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL

POWDER AND LOZENGES

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris

MODEL OF THE LOZENGES

PARIS

Especially to its eminently absorbent, antiseptic and antiputride properties that *Belloc's Charcoal* owes its great efficacy. It is specially recommended for the following affections.

GASTRALGIA	CONSTIPATION
DYSPEPSIA	COLICS
PYROSIS	DIARRHŒA
ACIDITY	DYSENTERY
DIFFICULT DIGESTION	CHOLERINE
DAMPS IN THE STOMACH	

Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.

Agents in Hongkong :—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, for the purpose of receiving the Committees' Report for the last season and Electing the Committee and Officers of the Club for the ensuing season, will be held in the Cricket Club Pavilion, on FRIDAY, the 23rd October, at 6 p.m.

W. H. WALLACE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1891. [1289

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of $500 will be paid to any person supplying information that will lead to the discovery and identification of a Chinese girl named LI AFAT, who, in or about the month of September, 1888, was resident at St. Francis Street, Wanchai, in the house of JOHN MINHINNETT, an overseer in the Hongkong Public Works Department, under the protection of a Chinese kept woman named WONG AH NGAN.

LI AFAT is about 10 years of age, and according to a declaration made by WONG AH NGAN at the Magistracy, she was returned to her mother about three years ago—presumably to some village in the Kwangtung Province, where it is stated she died a short time afterwards.

On the other hand JOHN MINHINNETT deposed on oath in the Supreme Court that LI AFAT was sold by WONG AH NGAN and that he was present in his own house when the purchase money was paid; and it has since been reported that the girl was taken to Singapore for immoral purposes.

A Reward of $250 will be paid to any person who shall produce reliable evidence, showing that LI AFAT was returned to her mother, in or about September, 1888, and afterwards died as alleged.

Apply to

THE EDITOR,
The Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1891. [1169

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

No. 8, Queen's Road, Central. [648

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [12

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [902

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [163

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's office No. 9, Queen's Road Central, on THURSDAY, the 15th October, 1891, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account to 31st March 1891, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th October, both days inclusive.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1891. [1265

BOARD AND LODGING.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN BOARDERS, at 79, Wyndham Street. Apply to

MRS. SWANSTON.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1891 [1209

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all AERATED WATER BOTTLES and SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark are its property solely, and that any Manufacturer using the same or any Person or Persons other than the Customers of the Firm for the time in possession of the same will be proceeded against as the law directs.

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1122

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.

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Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [216

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Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GAELIC"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. [3

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRECONSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1891. [1165

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FOR SALE!!

BEST STEAM COAL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the sale of the WAN AN (Formosa) STEAM-COAL, are prepared to supply the same in any quantities to suit buyers at VERY REASONABLE RATES.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE CONSUMERS.

For Particulars, apply to

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Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [822

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THE Engines of the *Chop-cheung*, were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type, cylinders 20½ and 38" dia., with a stroke of 26". The crank Shaft is 6½" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3½" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia., Air Pump 14½" dia. by 13 stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 9ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Dome, 44" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 148 in number by 3" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

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Hongkong, 29th August, 1891. [1172

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Hongkong, 15th September, 1891. [1192

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